

PAIRED - PAtlent Reported Experiences and perceiveD benefit of treatment with dolutegravir/lamivudine (DTG/3TC): A sub-analysis of people with HIV (PWH) switching from bictegravir/emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide (BIC/FTC/TAF) in the United States (US)

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Key Takeaways

- PWH who switched from BIC/FTC/TAF to DTG/3TC reported high treatment satisfaction, good adherence, and moderate to high quality of life
- Number of PWH rating 6/6 on treatment satisfaction more than doubled when switching from BIC/FTC/TAF to DTG/3TC
- Avoiding side effects, minimizing long-term impact, and controlling weight were key factors influencing the switch to DTG/3TC
- Good adherence was observed, with 88% of PWH reporting never or rarely missing a DTG/3TC dose

Introduction

• Despite huge advances in development of highly effective treatment options for PWH, as demonstrated through clinical and real-world data, in order to provide a holistic package of care for PWH, further understanding of PWH's real-world experience, drivers for treatment choice and satisfaction with their ART are required from an

Methods

- PAIRED was a cross-sectional survey and qualitative study of stable-switch PWH receiving DTG/3TC* in the US¹⁻²
- This sub-analysis focused on PWH who switched from BIC/FTC/TAF to DTG/3TC to explore their treatment experiences and outcomes

Figure 1. PAIRED US Study Design

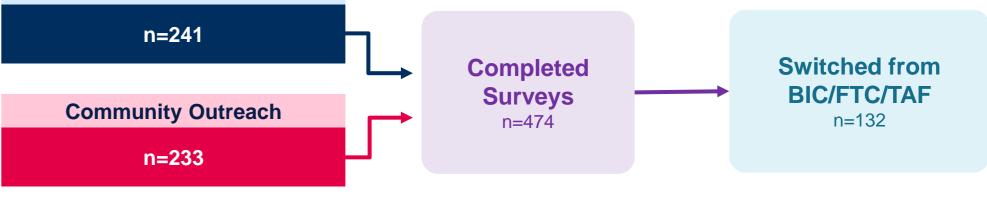
Patient Population

- PWH diagnosed with HIV-1 in the US who are currently receiving DTG/3TC for at least 3 months
- Previously received another ART for their HIV and classified as stable-switch (defined as individuals who had HIV-1 RNA <50 copies/mL, at the time of switch)

Site-Led Recruitment

individual's perspective

- As part of a patient-centric approach, further insight was needed into PWH's treatment satisfaction with DTG/3TC to meet the ongoing needs of PWH
- PWH ≥18 years, receiving DTG/3TC for ≥3 months, were recruited through site-led and community outreach methods
- The survey included validated instruments [HIV-Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire (HIVTSQs),³ PoZQoL,⁴ Adelphi Adherence Questionnaire[™] (ADAQ)⁵]



*The commercial name DOVATO was used instead of DTG/3TC in surveys with PWH to aid recall with their treatment

Results

- Of the 474 PWH included in PAIRED, 132 (28%) switched from BIC/FTC/TAF to DTG/3TC
- Median age of this subgroup was 49 years, 33% were female assigned sex at birth, 52% identified as non-White, and 33% were of Hispanic, Latinx, or Spanish origin (Table 1)
- Majority of participants (60%) had been taking BIC/FTC/TAF for >12 months before switching to DTG/3TC, and for 70% of them BIC/FTC/TAF was not their first regimen (Figure 2)

Table 1. PWH Switching From BIC/FTC/TAF D		
Age, median years (IQR)		(37.0-58.8)
< 50 years	00	(51.5%)
Assigned sex at birth Female	12	(22 60/)
Male		(32.6%) (67.4%)
Gender Identity	09	(07.470)
Cisgender woman	41	(31.1%)
Cisgender man		(65.9%)
Transgender woman		(0.8%)
Transgender man		(0.8%)
Non-binary / Gender queer		(0.0%)
A gender identity not listed here	0 2	(0 %)
Race	2	(1.070)
Black or African American	45	(34.1%)
White/Caucasian		(47.7%)
Asian		(2.3%)
Multiracial		(5.3%)
Another race not mentioned	14	(10.6%)
Hispanic, Latinx, and/or Spanish Origin		
Yes	44	(33.3%)
Sexual Orientation		
Homosexual (Gay / Lesbian)	58	(43.9%)
Heterosexual (Straight)	56	(42.4%)
Bisexual / Pansexual	12	(9.1%)
Prefer not to say	6	(4.5%)
Insurance Coverage (n=124)		
Medicare	27	(21.8%)
Medicaid (or equivalent in your state)	42	(33.9%)
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP)	35	(28.2%)
Employer provided / sponsored insurance	50	(40.3%)
Privately arranged insurance	9	(7.3%)
Health insurance exchange plan	3	(2.4%)
Tricare / Veterans health care	0	(0%)
Other	6	(4.8%)
Don't know	3	(2.4%)

Factors Influencing the Switch From BIC/FTC/TAF to DTG/3TC

 Most common factors influencing the switch from BIC/FTC/TAF to DTG/3TC were to avoid side effects (66%), to minimize long-term impact (53%), and to help better control weight (39%) (Figure 3)

Figure 3. PWH Ranking Factors Influencing Switch to DTG/3TC* (n=131)

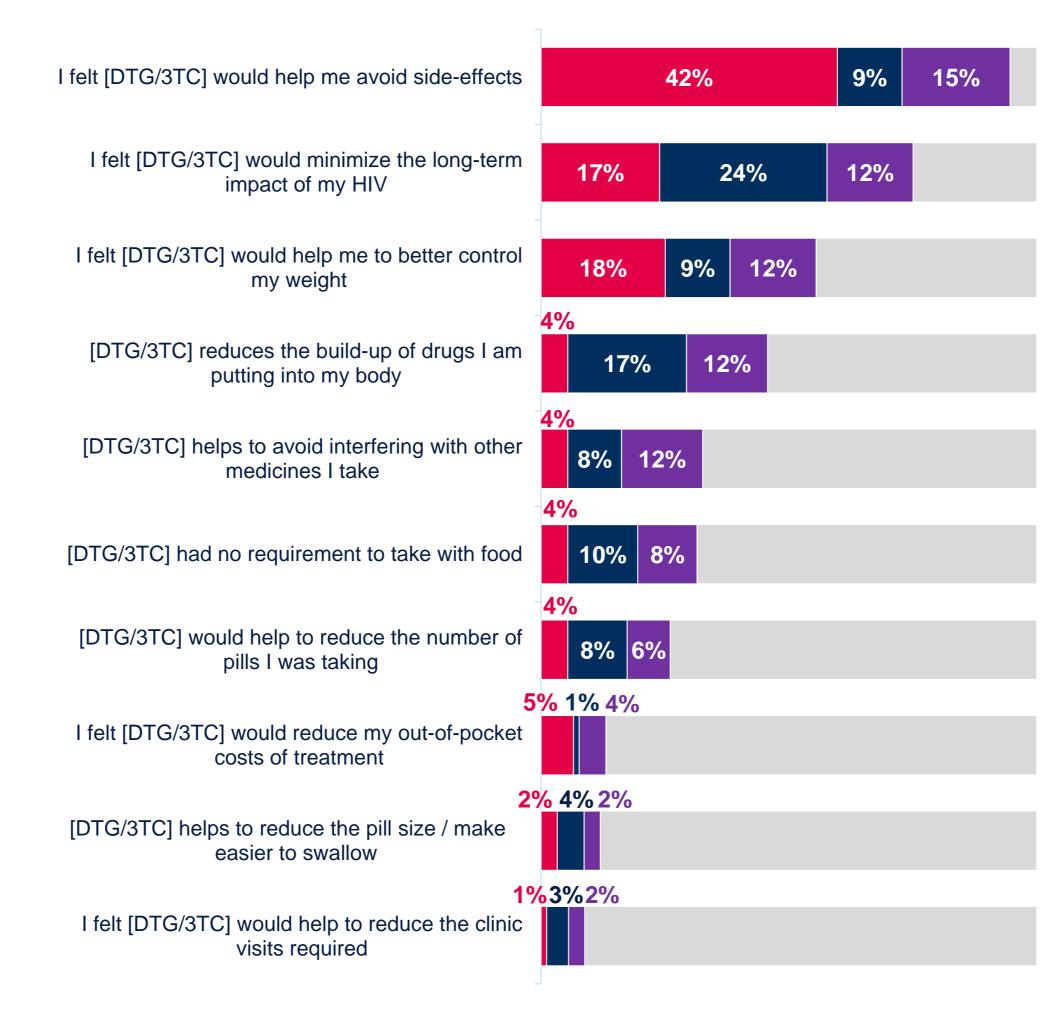
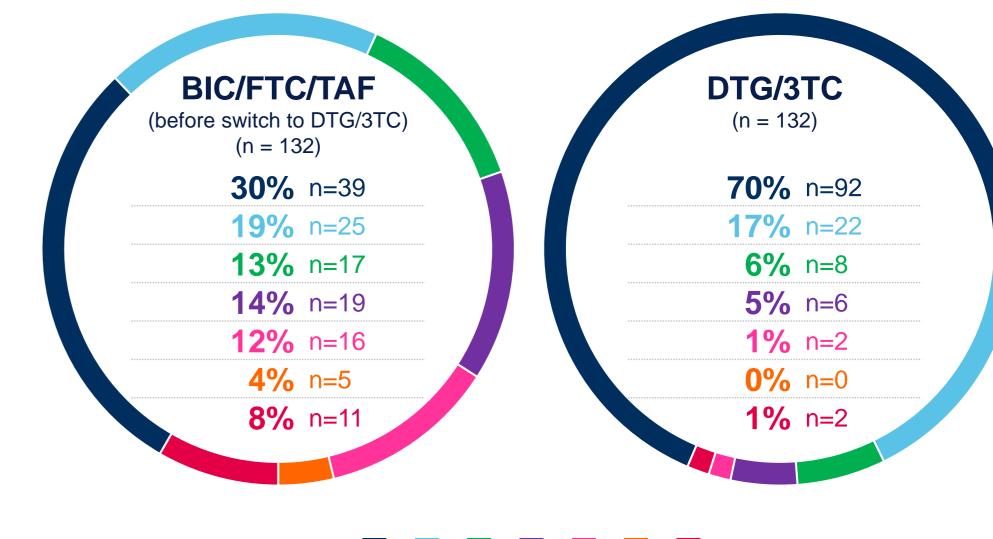


Figure 5. Overall Satisfaction With BIC/FTC/TAF Before Switch to DTG/3TC and Satisfaction With DTG/3TC After Switch



Very satisfied6543210Very dissatisfied

PWH Reported Adherence

• Good adherence with DTG/3TC was observed using the ADAQ

Ranked 1st Ranked 2nd Ranked 3rd Unranked

*Missing (n=1)

PWH Reported Satisfaction

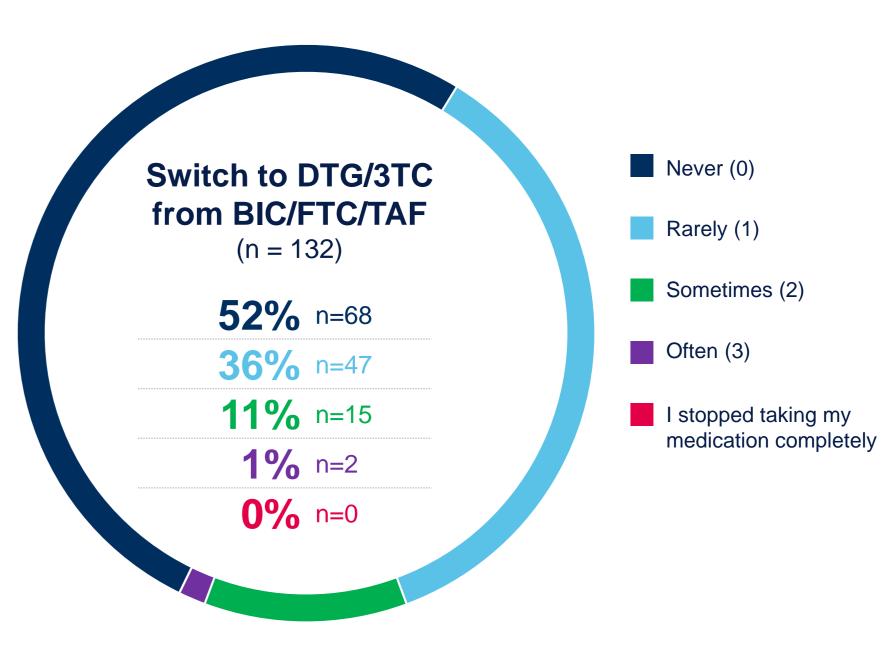
- PWH switching from BIC/FTC/TAF reported high satisfaction with DTG/3TC using the HIVTSQs [median total score 57.0 (IQR: 52.2-60.0) out of 60] (Figure 4)
- PWH also reported improved treatment satisfaction with DTG/3TC compared with BIC/FTC/TAF (Figure 5)
- 30% reported being very satisfied (6/6) before switching to DTG/3TC
- 70% reported being very satisfied (6/6) after switching to DTG/3TC

- [median score 0.3 (IQR: 0.1-0.5); possible scores 0-4 with lower scores indicating greater adherence] (Figure 6)
- 88% of PWH reporting never or rarely missing a DTG/3TC dose (Figure 7)

Figure 6. PWH Adherence With DTG/3TC (ADAQ)



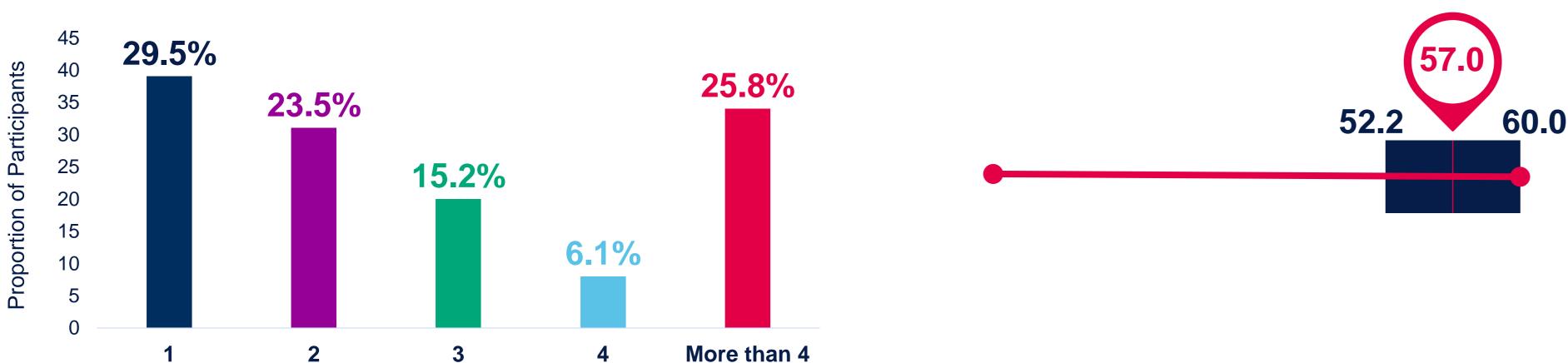
Figure 7. PWH Reported Frequency of Missing DTG/3TC Dose



Don't know3 (2.4%)Length of time person has been
diagnosed with HIV-1, median years (IQR)11.5 (4.2, 22.0)

Figure 2. Total Number of Prior ART Regimens (n=132)

Figure 4. PWH Satisfaction With DTG/3TC When Switching From BIC/FTC/TAF (HIVTSQs)



PWH Quality of Life

• PWH reported moderate to high quality of life using the PoZQoL [median score 46.0 (IQR: 37.0, 55.0) out of 65]

Conclusions

- This sub-study from PAIRED represented a diverse real-world sample of PWH switching from BIC/FTC/TAF to DTG/3TC
- The number of PWH rating 6/6 on treatment satisfaction more than doubled when switching from BIC/FTC/TAF to DTG/3TC

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References: 1. Slim J, Brogan AP, Harper G, et al. PAIRED - PAtlent Reported Experiences and perceiveD benefit of treatment with dolutegravir/lamivudine - qualitative interviews: diverse group of people with HIV-1 (PWH) reflect on life and health. Poster presented at AIDS 2024, July 22-26, 2024, Munich, Germany. **2.** Slim J, Brogan AP, Harper G, et al. PAIRED - PAtlent Reported Experiences and perceiveD benefit of treatment with dolutegravir/lamivudine (DTG/3TC): a diverse sample of people with HIV-1 reporting high treatment satisfaction, good adherence, and high quality of life. Poster presented at IDWeek 2024, October 16-19, 2024, Los Angeles, CA, USA. **3.** Woodcock A, Bradley C. Validation of the revised 10-item HIV Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire status version and new change version. Value Health. 2006;9(5):320-333. **4.** Brown G, Mikołajczak G, Lyons A, et al. Development and validation of PozQoL: a scale to assess quality of life of PLHIV. BMC Public Health. 2018;18(1):527. **5.** Bentley S, Morgan L, Exall E, et al. Qualitative interviews to support development and cognitive debriefing of the Adelphi Adherence Questionnaire (ADAQ[®]): a patient-reported measure of medication adherence developed for use in a range of diseases, treatment modalities, and countries. Patient Prefer Adherence. 2022;16:2579-2592.